

ABSTRAK

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Evaluasi Manajemen Pelayanan KB di Puskesmas Kabupaten Buton Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara Tahun 2010 (Studi Kasus di Puskesmas Sampolawa)

xii + 124 hal + 15 tabel + 2 gambar + 12 Lampiran

Salah satu program untuk menekan pertumbuhan penduduk adalah program keluarga berencana (KB). Prevalensi peserta KB di Puskesmas Kabupaten Buton sebagian besar sudah mencapai target yaitu 70%, namun masih ada puskesmas yang belum mencapai target, yaitu Puskesmas Sampolawa. Di Puskesmas Sampolawa terjadi penurunan prevalensi peserta KB dari tahun 2009 yaitu 65,22 % menjadi 56,29% tahun 2010. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah Mengevaluasi manajemen pelayanan KB di Puskesmas Kabupaten Buton

Jenis Penelitian ini adalah studi kasus di Puskesmas Sampolawa Kabupaten Buton. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam (*indepth interview*) pada petugas pelayanan KB (bidan), pasangan usia subur sebagai informan utama, Kepala Puskesmas Sampolawa dan Petugas Lapangan KB (PLKB) sebagai informan triangulasi. Analisis data menggunakan *content analysis*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan fungsi manajemen dari pelayanan KB di Puskesmas Sampolawa belum berjalan dengan baik hal ini dapat dilihat dari keterbatasan aspek struktur (input) yaitu sumber daya manusia masih kurang dan sebagian petugas belum mengikuti pelatihan tentang pelayanan KB, pembiayaan masih terbatas, belum adanya standar operasional prosedur dan sarana prasarana yang belum lengkap sehingga petugas memberikan pelayanan berdasarkan pengalaman, hal ini menyebabkan proses perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan pengawasan tidak terlaksana dengan baik yang mengakibatkan cakupan pelayanan KB masih rendah dan angka efek samping, kegagalan masih sangat tinggi.

Kesimpulan yang didapat yaitu fungsi manajemen dari pelayanan KB belum optimal, karena keterbatasan dari aspek struktur yang meliputi SDM, pembiayaan, SOP, sarana prasarana sehingga mempengaruhi kualitas pelayanan yang diberikan serta dari aspek proses yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan pengawasan belum terlaksana dengan baik.

Kata kunci : Manajemen, Pelayanan KB, Cakupan kontrasepsi.

Kepustakaan : 56, 1991-2011

ABSTRACT

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Evaluation on Family Planning Service Management at Primary Healthcare Center in Buton District, Southeast Sulawesi Province, 2010 (a Case Study at Sampolawa Primary Healthcare Center)

xii + 124 pages + 15 tables + 2 figures + 12 enclosures

One of program to reduce population growth was Family Planning (KB) program. Prevalence of KB members in primary healthcare centers in Buton district had mostly reached the target, which was 70%. However, there was a primary healthcare center that had not reached the target, Sampolawa primary healthcare center. In Sampolawa primary healthcare center, prevalence of KB member decreased from 2009 with 62.22% to 56.29 in 2010. The objective of this study was to evaluate KB service management in primary healthcare centers in the district of Buton.

This was a case study in Sampolawa primary healthcare center Buton district. Data were collected through in-depth interview to main informants: KB service workers (midwives), and fertile age couples. Triangulation informants were head of Sampolawa primary healthcare center and family planning field workers (PLKB). Content analysis was applied for analyzing the data.

Results of the study showed that management function of family planning (KB) service in Sampolawa primary healthcare center was not implemented properly. It could be caused by limitation of structural aspect (input): insufficiency human resources, several workers had not attended in KB service training, limitation in funding, no standard operating procedure, and incomplete facilities resulted in inadequate service. Planning, implementation and supervision processes did not work properly. It caused low coverage of KB service, and high number of KB participants suffered from side effect and failure.

In conclusion, management function of KB service is not optimal. This is caused by limitation of structural aspect such as human resources, funding, standard operating procedure, facilities. Those limitations influence the quality of service. From the side of process aspects, it is identified that planning, implementation and monitoring are not done properly.

Key words : Management, KB service, contraception coverage

Bibliography : 56, 1991-2011